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SCOTT, W. J. *Economic problems of peace after war*. Second series. The W. Stanley Jevons lectures at University College, London in 1918. (London: Cambridge Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. xii, 139. 6s.)

SHAPIRO, J. S. *Modern and contemporary European history*. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1918. Pp. xiv, 804. \$3.)

TEGGART, F. J. *The processes of history*. (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. ix, 162. \$1.25.)

The author presents as his problem: how man everywhere has come to be as he is. He reviews briefly theories of race, habitat, and class struggle based on the economic factor. Rejecting these simple explanations and the contribution made by narrative history, he demands a scientific study of the processes of social development, and considers in detail the geographical factor and the human factor. A final chapter on method and results presents a summary of his conclusions. C. D.

WENDEL, H. C. M. *The evolution of industrial freedom in Prussia, 1845-1849*. (Allentown, Pa.: H. R. Haas & Co. 1918. Pp. 110.)

A catalogue of French economic documents from the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. (Chicago: John Crerar Library. 1918. Pp. 104.)

Annuaire financier et économique du Japon. (Tokio: Imprimerie Impériale. 1917. Pp. 194.)

Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, and Fisheries

NEW BOOKS

BUTLER, J. G. *Fifty years of iron and steel*. (Cleveland, O.: Penton Press. 1918. Pp. 114.)

FERASSON, L. *Le question du fer. Le problème franco-allemand du fer*. (Paris: Librairie Payot. 1918. 3 fr.)

FINCH, V. C. and BAKER, O. E. *Geography of the world's agriculture*. United States Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary. Contribution from Office of Farm Management. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1917. Pp. 149.)

The purpose of this study is "to show the geographic origin of the world's supply of food and of other important agricultural products and to indicate briefly the climatic, soil, and economic conditions that account for the distribution of the crops and live stock of the world." The work deserves high praise.

The method employed includes the use of maps to show the geographic distribution, with accompanying graphs to present various aspects of the product, such as the acreage, yield per acre, total consumption and per capita consumption. These maps and graphs, 206 in number, represent for the most part an average of statistics

for the years 1911-1913. The figures for the United States, however, are from the census of 1910. The system of dots is used to show the distribution of production; and statistics of area, since they show less fluctuation, are given precedence over crop production.

Perhaps a clear idea of the plan of the work may best be given by summarizing the material presented with regard to one staple. Corn, for example, is shown by a graph (1) of the total and per capita production in the United States by years from 1839 to 1909; (2) a tabulation of the same in figures with the addition of percentages of the total cereal production and the value; (3) a map showing the corn acreage in the Nile Valley; (4) a map of corn acreage in India; (5) a map of the world acreage with (6) graphs showing the acres, bushels yield per acre and per capita, and the percentage of cropped land in corn; (7) a map of the corn production of the United States, with graphs showing the acres, acres per farm and bushels per acre for each of the ten leading corn states; (8) a similar map of Europe; (9) maps showing corn production in Mexico and in Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile.

The carefully prepared text accompanying these maps and graphs gives a brief history of corn production, the climatic conditions under which it grows most favorably, the value of corn as a food and the corn production of the United States, Europe, Mexico, Egypt, India, Canada, and Argentina.

The various farm animals are treated in a similar manner. Much interesting information is given with regard to the local development of varieties of crops and of breeds and types of livestock as affected by climate and foliage.

The influence of transportation facilities upon production is recognized throughout the work as is the matter of nationality in certain sections of the United States.

A list of statistical references concludes the volume. This includes governmental reports of crop statistics of the various countries of agricultural importance.

LORIAN P. JEFFERSON.

FUNK, W. C. *Value of a small plat of ground to the laboring man.* Bull. 602. (Washington: Dept. Agri. 1918.)

GILBERT, C. G. and POGUE, J. E. *Petroleum: a resource interpretation.* The mineral industries of the United States, bulletin 102, part 6. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1918. Pp. 76.)

GOULDING, E. *Cotton and other vegetable fibres; their production and utilisation.* Imperial Institute handbook. (London: John Murray. 1918.)

JEVONS, H. S. *The consolidation of agricultural holdings in the United provinces.* Bulletin of the economics department of the University of Allahabad, no. 9. (Allahabad: The University. 1918. Re. 1.)

MCLEISH, J. *Annual report of the mineral production of Canada during the calendar year 1916.* (Ottawa: Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics. 1918. Pp. 343.)

- ORR, J. *Agriculture in Berkshire*. (London: Humphrey Milford. 1918. 8s. 6d.)
- SNIDER, L. C. *Agriculture in Oklahoma*. Bull. 27. (Oklahoma City: Geological Survey. 1917.)
- WHITE, A. V. *Fishways in the inland waters of British Columbia*. (Ottawa: Commission of Conservation. 1918. Pp. 14.)
- WILLARD, R. E. *A farm management study of cotton farms of Ellis County, Texas. A statistical study of the investment in land and equipment, cost of operation and of production of crops, and income from different types of tenure in 1914*. Dept. Agri. Bull. no. 659. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1918. Pp. 54. 10c.)
- WOLFF, H. W. *The future of our agriculture*. (London: King. 1918. 12s. 6d.)
- The cost of cotton production, season 1917-18*. (Philadelphia: H. F. Bachman & Co. 1918. Pp. 27.)
- The international movement of fertilisers and chemical products useful to agriculture*. (Rome: Intern. Inst. Agri. 1918. Pp. 86.)
- Report of the ninth annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation, Canada, held at Ottawa November 27, 1917*. (Ottawa: Commission of Conservation. 1918. Pp. 282.)
- United States Food Administration policies and plan of operation with reference to wheat, flour, and bread*. (Washington: Food Admin. 1917. Pp. 171.)
- Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture, 1917*. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1918. Pp. 853. \$1.)

Transportation and Communication

NEW BOOKS

- CLAPP, E. J. *Railway traffic*. (New York: Alexander Hamilton Inst. 1918. Pp. xvi, 349.)
- CRENNAN, C. H., editor. *War adjustments in railroad regulation*. (Philadelphia: Am. Acad. Pol. & Soc. Sci. 1918. Pp. x, 333.)
- DIXON, F. H. and PARMELEE, J. *War administration of the railways in the United States and Great Britain*. Preliminary Economic Studies of the War, edited by D. KINLEY. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Division of Economics and History. (New York: Oxford University Press. 1918. Pp. x, 155. Paper bound.)
- This account was prepared toward the close of last year. It represents, therefore, the period during which the railways of the United States were still under private management and before the government had decided to take over their operation, and was intended to afford a comparison of the results obtained under government management in England with those obtained in this country under the direction of the Railroads' War Board, a voluntary organization